(e) 'Public Order' and Police' being State subjects, it is for the concerned State Governments to devise various methods and take concrete steps in this regard. At the Central level, action is being taken to facilitate coordination of the anti-terrorist operations of different States and to improve flow of information useful for control of their activities among the States. Further, help is being provided to the State Governments in terms of financial assistance for modernisation of police, supply of improved weapons, deployment of para military forces etc. In certain special circumstances, financial assistance has also been given to some of the affected States over and above the on-going allocation for modernisation of police and supply *of weapons.*

(f) and (g) As per available information 1455 migrant families have registered themselves in Jammu Division during the last three years. The information regarding North-Eastern States is being obtained and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Non-Conventional Energy Sources in Rural Areas

1628. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that only 30 per cent of rural households have access to electricity;

(b) if so, how Government propose to provide energy sources to the rest of the rural masses;

(c) whether there is any proposal to develop
non-conventional energy sources in a big way; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER, MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI PR. KUMARA-MANGALAM): (a) As per the Census of India (Housing and Amenities Paper 2 of 1993), based on 1991 Census, over 30% of households in rural areas were reported electrified.

(b) Provision of energy/electricity of homes in rural areas is the responsibility of the States/ State Electricity Boards in whose jurisdiction these areas fall The time frame for electrification would depend upon the priority accorded to electrification in the States, factors like availability of resources for creating the required infrastructure alongwith the availability of power and demands for power from rural households.

(c) and (d) With a view to meet the energy requirements of the rural areas the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources have initiated a wide range of schemes/programmes to generate and utilise Non-Conventional Energy Sources. These include socially oriented programmes such as installation of biogas plants, improved chulhas, biomass gasifiers, briquetting plants, solar thermal water heating systmes both domestic and industrial, solar photovoltaic energy-based rural home lighting, solar lanterns, water pumping for irrigation and village level power plants.

In addition, the Ministry is encouraging generation of grid connected power from wind energy, small hydro power, biomass combustion/bagasse-based co-generation, solar photovoltaic energy and energy from urban and industrial wastes, throughout the country. For this, higher subsidy/incentives have been announced under many major programmes of the Ministry for people living below the poverty line, members of Scheduled Castes and scheduled Tribes. The Ministry also provides higher subsidy/incentives in view of higher capital cost on account cost on account of remoteness and difficult logistics of hilly regions, Islands and North-Eastern States.

Completion of Vishnu Prayag Project in U.P.

1629. SHRIMATI MALTI SARMA:
PROF. RAM BAKHSH SINGH VARMA: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that a number of small power projects could not reach completion stage as works on them were abandoned midway;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government are taking any measures to complete Vishnu Prayag small power project in Uttar Pradesh;

(d) the percentage of the project work accomplished and the amount spent thereon, so far; and

(e) by when this project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF POWER, MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINSITER OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI PR. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b) Ministry of Non-conventional Energy Sources is dealing with small hydro power projects up to 3 MW station capacity. The Ministry is supporting 82 demonstration small hydro power projects aggregating to 97 MW. While some of the projects have been delayed from their schedule completion period on account of difficult terrain, lack of infrastructure and finances with the States, limited working season etc., major portion of the projects have been completed/ in progress and have not been abandoned midway.

(c) to (e) The Vishnu Prayag hydro power project in Uttar Pradesh is a mega power project with a total installed capacity of 400 MW. This project was taken up for implementation by UPSEB. In order to expeditiously complete this project, the State had allotted this project to M/s. Jai Prakash Industries Ltd. for implementation. Techno-economic clearance of the project was accorded by Central Electricity Authority in June, 1997. As per the information furnished by the developer to the Ministry of Power, they are in the process of tying up finances for the poject. The project is schedule for commissioning in 60 months after financial closure. In the mean time preliminary works in respect of site survey, design and development of infrasturcture at project site as been taken up. An expenditure of about Rs. 125 crores have so far been reported by the developer on the project.

Bio-Gas Plants in Bihar

1630. SHRI JANARDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed for setting up of bio-gas Plants in Bank, Godda, Dumka, Deoghri and Bhagalpur in Bihar during the last three years and the achievements made so far in this
regard;

(b) the location-wise details of the operational and the closed plants;

(c) whether gas stoves are available in the market;

(d) if not, what are the reasons therefor; and

(e) the number of biogas plants proposed to be set up in the above districts?

THE MINISTER OF POWER, MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI PR. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Under the Central Sector scheme-National Project on Biogas Development, the target fixed for setting up of family type biogas plants by Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) and Bihar Renewable Energy Development Agency (BREDA) for the districts of Banka, Godda, Dumka, Deoghar and Bhagalpur in Bihar for the last three years, i.e. 1995-96 to 1997-98 was 2050 plants and the achievement made was 1540 plants. Besides, All India Women's Conference (AIWC) and South Asia Partnership-India, New Delhi installed 166 plants in Banka, Godda and Bhagalpur districts during 1995-96 and 1996-97. In addition, nine institutional biogas plants were set up under a separate programme.

(b) District-wise information about number of biogas plants set up is given below:

District	No. of Plants set up	
	Family type	Institutional type
Banka	218	1
Godda	211	
Dumka	855	2
Deogar	372	6
Bagalpur	50	-